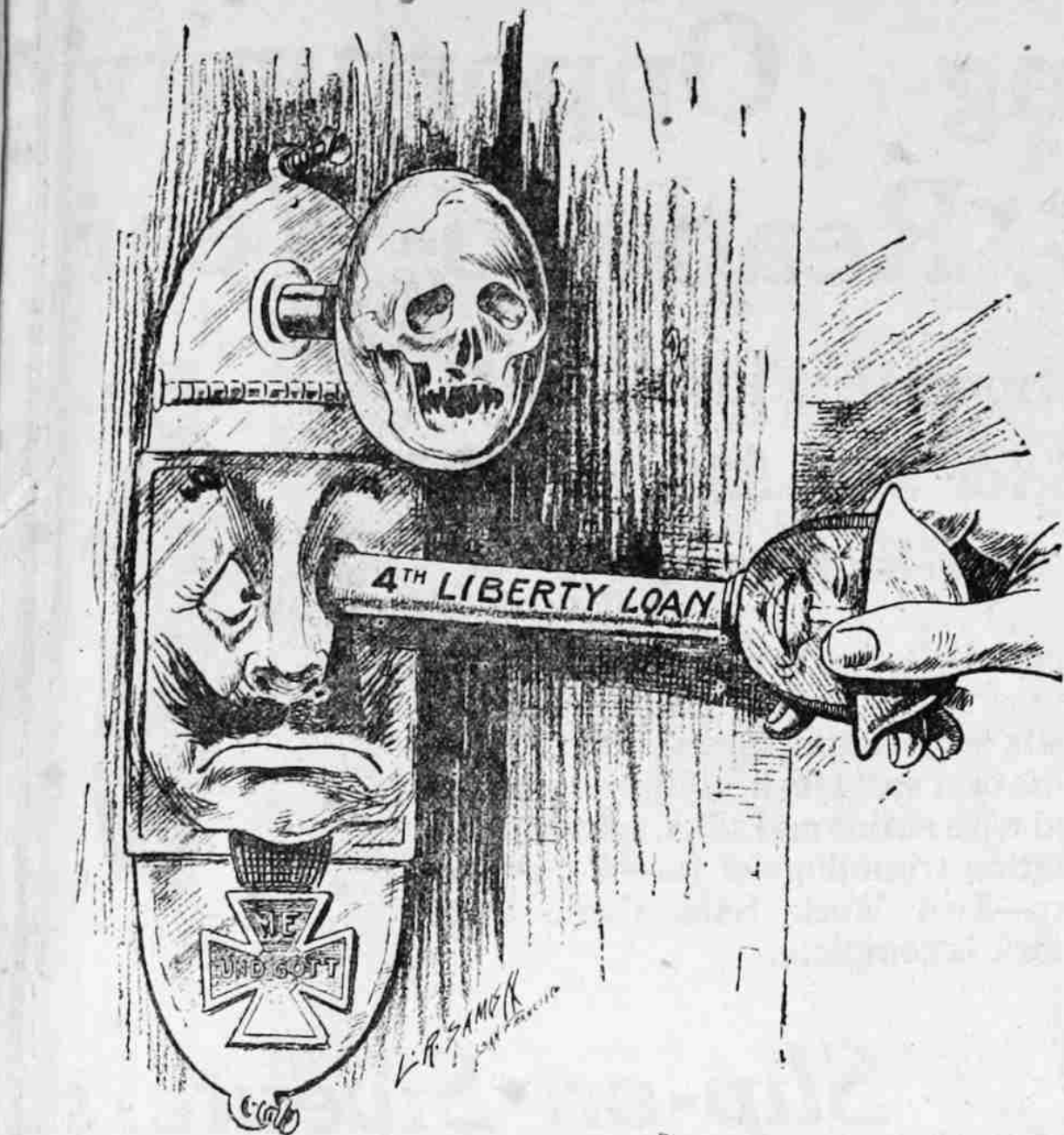


Victory Just Inside



YANKS' ATTACK A BIG SURPRISE

Americans Go Through Barbed Wire Without Bombardment or Use of Tanks.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Thursday, Oct. 10. (Reuters)—The American operation east of the Meuse, which has now been extended some miles beyond the river, was planned with skill and daring and proved entirely successful. The result has been to thrust back the battle line to the position it occupied when the Germans launched their formidable offensive against Verdun in 1916.

The heights of the Meuse narrowed down to a mere bottle neck where the Americans joined it previous to this operation and it was this narrowness that created the difficulty for the attack. With the river and its marshy lowlands behind them, the Americans attacked and justified the bold maneuver by their success.

The enemy had massed his troops and batteries in strongly fortified positions and had left Austro-Hungarian troops to hold the line east of the river. These troops were taken completely by surprise. There was no artillery preparation because it would have required four or five days of artillery fire to clean away the masses of barbed wire. The nature of the ground precluded the use of tanks, and the attack was unique in breaking through the strongly wired defenses by the surprise method.

The American advance was made behind a rolling barrage. It was such a surprise that a large number of the Austro-Hungarians were taken in their shelters, the absence of artillery fire working to prevent their being aware of what was happening until the attacking waves were on them.

Austro-Hungarians Caught
Virtually the entire Austro-Hungarian sector of the front was cleaned up by this thrust. It was the Germans that attacked the ground taken at Mortville farm although without being able finally to shift the line there, while the front was advanced still further along the river to outskirts of Sivry.

West of the river a small advance was made in the Bois de Foret, but in the center the Mamelette trench lay left behind and the troops fought their way across the Argonne, captured the road, reaching the northeast corner of the Bois de Cunel.

Further to the left, the ridge in the Bois de Ridges was captured and the troops there were reported in the outskirts of the town. It was from the happenings on the extreme left, however, that the greatest satisfaction was derived. The French, pressing up from the west of the Argonne, captured Lancon and Grand Ham just within the borders of the forest and the Americans were able to join hands with them at Lancon. East of the forest, the Americans took the heights south of Maroq which formed virtually the edge of the woodland and from which one can look across the foothills to Grandpre. Thus the prospect was that with the French at Yaux it would not be long before any further passage of the enemy through the Grandpre ravine could be prevented.

Troops Like Reply
President Wilson's reply to Germany only reached the troops today. It was been acclaimed with the utmost enthusiasm.

Questions addressed to scores of American soldiers seem to show that the army is solid for a fight to the

Telegraphers Seek An Agreement With Wire Control Board

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—President S. J. Koenekamp president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, is here seeking an agreement with the wire control committee of the post-office department to present claims for an increase in wages and for the reinstatement of men previously dismissed by the Western Union company because of union activity.

"A considerable number of our men were discharged last spring at Seattle and other places and have not yet been reinstated by the Western Union company," Mr. Koenekamp said. "The annual convention of the union has been called to meet here Monday."

**GERMAN PRESS
BUSY EXPLAINING**

Telling People Why German Armies are Retreating on the Western Front.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Systematic efforts of the German press to explain to the German people that the retreat of the German armies on the western front in July and August was part of a strategic plan to save as many German soldiers' lives as possible while inflicting as heavy losses as possible on the Allied troops, apparently did not have the desired effect. The Cologne Gazette has found it necessary to admonish the German people in display type to keep their heads erect and not to indulge in pessimistic contemplations. "In view of the uninterrupted close connection with the homeland," says the Cologne paper, "such feelings may influence the morale of our troops. Our high army command recently admitted frankly that south of the Somme on August 8 we suffered defeat. One must think that at home would be found a correct and thankful appreciation of this truthful statement. Unfortunately in many instances that was not the case. Rumors again were circulated which emanated from the most pessimistic sources and pictured our general condition in dark colors."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10—The Frankfort Zeitung in explaining to its readers the reason why Germany asked for peace, says:

"After Bulgaria's collapse, Austria-Hungary resolved to approach President Wilson with an offer of armistice for the purpose of bringing about peace negotiations. At the same time a similar step was being prepared by Turkey. Germany, thereupon decided to join the movement and Chancellor Maximilian made his appeal to President Wilson."

**CHANCE FOR THREE
TO WEST POINT**
Three young men will have an opportunity to secure appointments to the military academy at West Point, through the courtesy of the senators from Utah, according to an announcement made last night by President John A. Whitsoe of the University of Utah. They will have to hurry.

"The university has the privilege of making three appointments," said Mr. Whitsoe, "and those who wish to make application must do so before noon Friday. Each must give his full name, age in years and months and his school record."

Linger with hemmitching and tiny self-ruffles in excellent taste always.

TURKS FEAR THE INDIAN TROOPS

Cleverness of Stalking Gurkhas Gives Turkish Soldiers Wholesome Fear of Their Methods.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN PALESTINE, Oct. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Silent death in the blackness of night, the fate of unnumbered Turkish sentries surprised at their posts by patrols of Indian troops with the British army, has imposed upon the Ottoman soldiers a wholesome respect for these dark-skinned fighters who have replaced many white contingents sent to other fronts.

The cleverness of the Gurkhas at stalking has had a terrifying effect upon the minds of the Turks, who are constantly finding their men dead at advanced stations, with nothing to betray the coming and going of the foe. The result has been a case of "nerves" among the enemy, prompting constant alarms.

Gurkhas and Sikhs, eager for active fighting, are continually suggesting raids and sectional attacks, unconsciously answering the excellent predictions of enemy publicity organs that their substitution for whites would open the way for an early Turkish offensive which would sweep the British forces from the country.

In action the Indian troops are as keen as in anticipation of it. Their approach, even after the warning of a barrage, inevitably is so swift as to take the Turks completely off their guard. Recently in broad daylight Gurkhas reached unobserved a point within close range of the enemy trench. They rushed it and without firing a shot, killed fifteen Turks and brought back as many prisoners. Only one of the attackers was wounded.

A subaltern in charge of a party of the Indians had an extraordinary experience in this raid. He had stuck his bayonet into a Turk, but was unable to disengage it, owing to the narrowness of the trench. Another Turk nearby began jabbing the butt end of a rifle into the officer's ribs. Suddenly the Englishman saw his assailant's head leap from his shoulders, a Gurkha having dexterously decapitated him with his kukri, an invaluable weapon in close quarters.

MERCHANT FINDS IT A GREAT HELP

Declares He Is Full of Life and Energy Since Taking Tanlac.

"Talking about things that help people, this Tanlac has done me more good than anything else I ever got hold of," said L. J. Blazek, the well-known grocery merchant of 1615 South Eleventh East, Salt Lake, while in a Schramm-Johnson drug store recently. "Honestly," he continued, "it's the first time in three years that I have been able to eat without suffering afterwards. My stomach would invariably fill up with gas and keep me in pain and distress for hours. I also had headaches and was extremely nervous. Many a night I have rolled and tossed until after midnight and felt so bad in the mornings that I could hardly get out of bed and would go off to the store feeling unfit for anything. My strength and energy seemed to have left me and it was difficult for me to give my business proper attention."

"I heard so much about Tanlac being good for stomach trouble that I bought a bottle and I can truthfully say that I have had no gas, fermentation or pains since I began taking it. I can eat beans, potatoes, onions or anything else I want now without the slightest bad feelings afterwards. My nervousness and headaches are gone and I sleep soundly from the time I go to bed until getting up time in the mornings. I am now feeling fine, am full of new life and energy, and don't hesitate to recommend Tanlac to anyone with troubles like I had."

Tanlac is sold in Ogden by A. R. McIntyre Drug Co., Eccles Bldg. Two busy stores.—Advertisement.

Influenza Shows No Sign of Abatement Throughout Nation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—The epidemic of Spanish influenza which has reached practically every section of the country continued today with no signs of abatement. Detailed reports as to its spread among the civilian population were not available at the public health service bureau, but officials said nothing had been received to indicate that the malady had even reached its peak.

New cases of influenza in army camps showed a slight decline in the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, but pneumonia cases increased over yesterday.

Rapid spread of the epidemic was reported from Camp Travis, Texas, with 1,117 new cases at Camp Dodge, Iowa, with 1,066 and at Camp McCurtain, Texas, with 653. Camp Funston, Kansas, reported more than 500 new cases. Camp Taylor, Ky., 437, and Camp Sheridan, Alabama, 342. Marked subsidence of the disease was shown in reports received from several camps, including Camp Grant, Ill., and Camp Dix, New Jersey.

Pneumonia showed the greatest increase today at Camp Dodge with 329 new cases, Camp Taylor 206, Camp Funston 192 and Camp Custer, Mich., 160.

Seventy-three deaths from pneumonia resulting from influenza, the largest number in a twenty-four-hour period since the disease appeared, occurred in Washington between noon yesterday and today. New cases were somewhat less than yesterday, totaling 1,472.

Commissioners of the District of Columbia today ordered owners of apartment and rooming houses to heat the building to a temperature of not less than seventy degrees. This action was taken after many complaints had been received from war workers as to the lack of heat.

Americans Bring 32 Balloons and Airplanes in Battle

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Thursday, Oct. 10.—Thirty-two enemy balloons and airplanes have been brought down by American anti-aircraft cannon and machine guns since the beginning of the St. Mihiel offensive, according to figures just received. The guns, which have achieved this result were distributed in the rear areas, at the front and with moving infantry units. Eight German planes were accounted for on the morning of October 4 near Montfaucon by two sections of the anti-aircraft artillery alone.

Of the 32 German aircraft brought down twenty were accounted for by machine guns and 12 by the heavier guns. The machine guns averaged the success in every 2500 shots.

**SQUADRON SCORES 100 VICTORIES
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 11.**—The first American aviation pursuit squadron completed its 100th successive victory Thursday night with a "boche strafing raid" which netted six machines. Of these, Lieutenant Edward Rickenbacher of Columbus, Ohio, got two, bringing his official total to fifteen with three more which probably will be confirmed soon.

Lieutenant Hamilton Coolidge of Boston and William Palmer of Bennington, Vt., each downed one between them; Lieutenant James A. Meissner of Brooklyn, Lieutenant Ralph A. O'Neill of Nogales, Ariz., and Lieutenant Whaters, one among them; Lieutenant Reed M. Chambers of Memphis, Tenn., and Lieutenant Wilbert M. White of New York, one each.

Rockland, Idaho Boy Missing From Ticonderoga Crew

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—Among the members of the crew reported missing are Elmer Calhoun, Rockland, Idaho; John M. Glynn, Davenport, Iowa; John W. Heater, Dawson, Neb.

The survivors are: Lieutenant Commander James J. Madison, West Hoboken, N. J.; Ensign Gustave Ringelman, New York; Ensign Clifford J. Sanghove, Charleston, S. C.; James E. Leonard, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Wallace Frank, Enid, Okla.; George S. Tappay, Waltham, Mass.; Edward Willoughby, Providence, R. I.; William M. Turner, (no record).

GENERAL ARMY ORDERS
WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—General army orders published today place all officers in continental United States under the grade of brigadier-general under an efficient rating system for assignments and promotions.

WHAT THE KAISER MUST LEARN.
Apparently it is going to take some time yet to get into the Imperial German government's head that it is not even going to be present at the peace conference except possibly as Exhibit A.

\$100 Reward, \$100
Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. It cures catarrh of the bladder, prostate, and urethra, and is the only remedy that does its work. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure.

Druggists free. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

GREAT FALLS GOES OVER TOP

Oversubscribes Allotment for Fourth Liberty Loan in First Day of Drive.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Oct. 11.—In subscribing a total of \$1,282,150 to the Fourth Liberty loan on the opening day of the campaign the people of Great Falls not only oversubscribed the quota allotted to them, but also believe they reached their goal in less time than in any other city in the country—thirty minutes—and with less effort on the part of the members of the local Liberty loan committee.

The plan was worked out by the local committee of which Harry Yeager, vice president of the Great Falls National bank, is the chairman, and there was soliciting of subscriptions. When the representative of the ninth reserve district came to Great Falls and talked the fourth loan plans over the local committee at once rejected the allotment plan, as recommended, and declared they would carry out the campaign along their own lines. They did, and it is now thought right that the total subscription will go \$500,000 over the city's allotment, \$1,200,000. The county, too, is going considerably over its allotment.

At the meeting of the city executive committee it was decided to do absolutely no soliciting. The people were appealed to along patriotic lines. In this the committee had the co-operation of the press of the city. They were told it should be considered a pleasure and a duty to loan their savings to the government, and that the subscription cards could be obtained at any of the banks, at loan headquarters which were established at a convenient location, or from any one of the eighty members of the city committee.

The committee then arranged what was at first called a meeting to be held at a convenient place in the business section. An L shaped table was arranged, and the alphabet was divided into twelve sub-divisions. Tellers and adding machine operators were placed in charge of each sub-division. The citizens were invited to this demonstration. They were carefully instructed through the press as to where they were to enter the building, and a diagram of the interior was published in the local papers. The hour fixed for the deposit of the first subscription card was 11 a. m. All were to have passed through the building and deposited their cards by 11:30. A check or the cash for at least 10 per cent of the subscription was to be attached. Each teller had a locked box before him. The amount of the subscription was called to the adding machine operator and the card with attached check was deposited in the box after it had been added to the aggregate of that particular sub-division. A street parade preceded the opening of the meeting. Chairman Yeager occupied a position on top of a table where he had full command of the situation. A clock was within range of his victim. More than 6000 citizens were within the area when the drive opened and at least \$8000 were there when the bell was sounded at the close.

For the first fifteen minutes there was a rush, and the total taken at that time showed that the drive had been a success and it could have been closed

at that minute, but it was kept open for the full half hour. During the last fifteen minutes only a few straggling subscriptions came in. There were hundreds who subscribed through their banks, and these totals were telephoned to the scene of the drive at 11:15, and all were counted. There are two large subscriptions which have always been made in this city, but the corporations making them had not held their directors' meetings so these were not included in the total raised during the half hour. These subscriptions to the third loan totaled \$375,000. Great Falls went over in this loan drive in thirty minutes.

All that not remains to be done if to check up the subscriptions and see to it that there are no slackers who have not subscribed or who seek to get through by subscribing amounts far below what they can afford. The press is assisting the committee in this.

WHOLE TOWN IN ENGLAND SOLD

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A whole town of 2500 inhabitants, with a recorded history dating back to the time of the Saxons and Danes, Shaftesbury, in Dorsetshire, has been sold. The greater part of the municipality's acreage and buildings, part of the estate of Lord Stralbridge, has been purchased by James White, a nationally known sportsman, for 240,000 pounds.

In the terms of sale, Lord Stralbridge announced, was a provision that the town be offered to the mayor and corporation at a reasonable price, and if they are unable to purchase it, to the tenants. If neither option is taken each individual tenant is to be given opportunity to buy his home.

Another section of the Stralbridge estate, the market town bearing the family name, also has been offered for sale.

NOTICE.
Ogden Petroleum company, principal place of business, Ogden, Utah. There are delinquent on the following described stocks on account of assessment levied on the 4th day of September, 1918, the several amounts set opposite the names of respective shareholders, as follows:

Name	Cert.	Shares	Amt.
Allison, Louise M.	130	500	\$ 2.50
Barnett, Dick	31	19,500	97.50
Bosgieter, S.	205	4,500	22.50
Bosgieter, W. S.	205	200	1.00
Boswell	216	1,000	5.00
Berrett, Hattie	60	1,000	5.00
Combe, Georgina	132	500	2.50
Clark, Isaac	127	3,000	15.00
Child, C. W.	500	500	2.50
Child, W. A.	2,000	10,000	50.00
Convey, E. M.	136	1,000	5.00
Child, Mrs. C. C.	178	200	1.00
Dalton, Lillie E.	235	1,500	7.50
Dye, Sam	167	4,000	20.00
DeMike, Wm.	333	100	.50
Dean, John A.	318	250	1.25
Doran, Grace	40	1,000	5.00
Davis, F. C.	250	12,500	62.50
Fenn, Homer E.	40	1,000	5.00
Farr, Clem	2,500	10,000	50.00
Farr, John	6,000	30,000	150.00
Foulger, Joe	1,500	7.50	
Flygare, Jessie	250	1.25	
Flowers, J. Morris	325	1.62	
Gosling, C. H.	7	25,000	125.00
Grosser, Anno	223	2,000	10.00

Green, C. R.	300	1.50
Hess, Gilbert R.	1,500	7.50
Huish, A. V.	700	3.50
Halverson, George	3,600	18.00
Hoyl, R. B.	2,000	10.00
Immes, Charles	383	2,000
Jensen, David	2,000	10.00
Jones, Mary L.	266	1,000
Jones, H. W.	100	.50
Karademos, Tom	262	1,000
Lynch, John C.	92	2,000
Leitler, M. M.	141	500
Morein, N. S.	95	200
Murphy, Mrs. C. S.	159	125
Mallendorph, Max	187	8,000
Moffit, Wm.	268	1,000
McConnach, J. L.	304	1,000
Nicely, Mrs. Ella	158	125
Neuton, Everett	172	500
Ovink, Mrs. Marie	90	4,000
Oberg, Clarence	100	5.00
Orton, Murray	1,000	5.00
Peterson, Ezra	65	3,000
Pierson, C. A.	1,100	5.50
Pierson, Dorothy	336	2,000
Poulson, Elizabeth	200	1.00
Peterson, Adam L.	500	2.50
Peterson, H. C.	500	2.50
Peck, Jack	500	2.50
Reeves, J. W.	200	1.00
Ramey, Chas.	500	2.50
Summerville, Fred	148	400
Thayer, Mrs. Jennie	46	8,000
Thomas, Mrs. Beulah	500	2.50
Toombs, J. M.	2,500	12.50
Williams, Jos.	15,000	75.00
Watkins, Geo. F.	2,500	12.50
Winters, Mrs. S. H.	100	.50
Worrell, R. E.	200	1.00
Wilson, W. B.	2,000	10.00

And in accordance with so many of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold as the office of said company No. 364 24th street, Ogden, Utah, on the 26th day of October, 1918, at the hour of 10 a. m. to pay the delinquent assessments together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

A. L. GLASMANN,
Secretary-Treasurer.
364 24th St., Ogden, Utah.

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THE DIAMOND BRAND

Just Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills to Red and Gold Metallic Boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S PILLS and get the Diamond Brand. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

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